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THE LOCAL COINAGE OF YOUGHAL.

BY THE REV. SAMUEL HAYMAN, B. A.

No. II.—TRADESMEN'S TOKENS.

THE general history of Irish Tradesmen's Tokens has already appeared in the "Transactions" of this Society (vol. ii., pp. 155-159, first series). It was supplied by the hand, of all others best qualified to deal with it, that of Dr. Aquilla Smith. A very interesting supplementary paper was at the same time given, in which, restricting himself to the Tokens belonging to Kilkenny, Mr. Prim identified the persons who issued those pieces, and illustrated his remarks with various genealogical and personal notices. It is the desire of the present writer to attempt for Youghal what Mr. Prim has so ably accomplished for Kilkenny. The subjoined list of Youghal Tradesmen's Tokens comprises all that long and patient research could recover. The pieces are in number fourteen. Nine of these have inscribed on them the year in which they were respectively struck (the earliest being 1656, and the latest 1672), and five are undated. There cannot be a doubt but that, like the former, the latter, or undated, tokens were issued in various years. Wanting, however, the knowledge of these periods, it is impossible to form a chronological list of the whole; and I shall arrange them alphabetically, following the surname of the "striker." When I come to describe each token separately, the bearings in the field will be given, along with any interesting particulars. The legend only is now transcribed:—

I.	JOHN . GERALD . OF .	YOVGHALL, 1667 . (1 ^G I)
II.	FLORENCE . GILES . OF .	THE . TOWNE . OF . YAHALL . (F. G)
III.	{ [PETER . GODWIN]	IF . NOT . LIKED . ILE . CHANG . THEM (1 ^P P. G. 1658).
	{ THE . ARMES . OF . YOVGHALL.	
IV.	JOHN . HANCOCKE . 1666.	OF . YOVGHALL . MERCHANT . (I. H.)
V.	WALLTER . HIBBARD .	OF . YOVGHALL . 1658 . (W ^H M.)
VI.	THOMAS . IONES .	IN . YOVGHALL . (T. I.)
VII.	JOHN . LVTHER . OF . (1 ^D 1672).	YOVGHALL . MERCHANT . (monogram).
VIII.	JOHN . MERRICK .	OF . YOVGHALL . (I. M.)
IX.	EDWARD . PERRY .	OF . YOVGHALL . (E ^F D 1667).
X.	EDWARD . PERRY . (monogram).	OF . YOVGHALL . 1672.
XI.	JOHN . PINNE . (I. P.)	OF . YOVGHALL . (1657.)
XII.	THOMAS . VAUGHAN .	OF . YOVGHALL . (T. V.)
XIII.	THOMAS . WALTERS .	MERCHANT . OF . YOVGHALL . (T. W.)
XIV.	ANDREW . WANDRIK .	IN . YOGHILL . 1656 . (A. W.)

I. GERALD, JOHN.—The heraldic bearings of this token, the shield with the saltire, and the ape as crest, would apparently denote the issuer's descent from the old feudal *suzerains* of Youghal,



the Geraldines. But the name has spread itself so widely, that we cannot now hope to recover a knowledge of his claim to consanguinity. On a reference to the Municipal Lists, we find that John Gerald served as Bailiff of Youghal in the two consecutive years of 1671 and 1672. There is no record of his having been chosen Mayor. He appears to have resided, subsequently, in one of the suburban townlands; for the Parish Register has the following burial recorded:—

“1683. *May 3^d. The wife of John Gerald, Ballyvergen.*”

This token is of brass, and weighs 18 grains. Specimens are in the collection of the British Museum; in the cabinet of our efficient local Secretary at Youghal, Mr. Edward Fitzgerald; and in that of the Rev. Dr. Neligan, Cork.

II. GILES, FLORENCE.—The family of Gyles, or Giles, came to Youghal from Bowden in Devonshire, about the middle of the seventeenth century. Four anterior descents are given in the Devon



Visitation-Book of 1620.¹ At Youghal they were seated in the old College, as I have already shown in these “Transactions” (vol. i., page 24, new series); and they have always maintained, both in the town of Youghal and in the adjacent district of the county of Waterford, a high patrician place. Although “Florence” be an epicene name, I believe I am right in referring this Token to a female, whose interment is thus entered in the Parish Register:—

“1671. *Januarie 6th. Mrs. Florence Gyles, widdow, was buried.*”

¹ Burke's “General Armorie,” *sub nomine* “Giles (Bowden, Co. Devon).”

The arms are a gryphon, or griffin, rampant, As borne by the family at present, they are a lion rampant. This token is of copper, weighing 30 grains, and is in Mr. Sainthill's collection.

The following are instances of Irish tokens also issued by females:—

ANN . HENBURY .	IN . CLONMEL .
MARY . DRINKWATER .	IN . SKYNNER . ROW . IN . DVBLIN .
MARY . STEPHENS .	OF . THE . CITY . OF . WATERFORD .

III. GODWIN, PETER.—This rare token carries on its obverse a device and legend that, at first sight, would imply a municipal origin. An examination of the reverse, however, will show that,



like the preceding tokens, it was issued by an individual. Peter Godwin served as Bailiff of Youghal in 1657; and, perhaps, when in the next year he put forth his token, he adopted the arms of the town as commemorative of his official career. He died September 28, 1660, and was buried in St. Mary's Church, Youghal. His flag-stone remains in excellent preservation near the western door. It is thus inscribed:—

HERE LIETH THE	BODY OF PETER GODWIN, BURCESS OF THIS	TOWNE, WHO
ANNO DOM		
1660.		
DEPARTED THIS LIFE THE 28 DAY OF SEPTM.		

On the obverse we have a ship, being the arms of the borough of Youghal; and on the reverse a promissory engagement from the issuer of the token, along with his initials. I know of but two existing specimens. One, formerly in Mr. T. C. Croker's cabinet, is in the British Museum. It is of copper, and weighs fully 34 grains. Through the courtesy of Edward Hawkins, Esq., F. S. A., the Curator of Antiquities, it has been engraved for these pages. The other specimen, weighing 30 grains, is in a poor condition.

It is in the interesting collection of Irish and foreign coins made by Mr. John Burke, the intelligent sexton of St. Mary's, Youghal.

IV. HANCOCKE, JOHN.—The individual who issued this token was of a Devon family, seated at Combmartin, on the borders of Somersetshire. He served as Bailiff of Youghal in 1657, and as



Mayor, in 1668, with Benjamin Murdock and William Clove as Bailiffs under him. Cooke, in his MS. History of Youghal, *sub anno* 1668–69, tells us of an unhappy dissension between the municipal officers :—

“This year there was a great dispute between the Mayor and Bailiffs, which was carried to such a height that it was decided by the Right Hon^{ble} Baron of Broghill, who made peace and recommended amity. The Mayor dying, his Lordship wrote to the Corporation in favour of John farthing, whom they elected accordingly for the remaining part of the year; and, upon a second letter in his favour, they elected him the following year.”

It is possible that this contention hastened Mr. Hancock's decease. The Parish Register thus mentions his burial :—

“1669. June 2^d. M^r. John Hancock, y^e Mayor of this Corpora^r.”

The reader will notice on the shield an heraldic rebus, namely, gules a dexter hand couped and erect argent; on a chief of the second, three cocks of the first. The token is of brass, weighing twenty grains, and is in the cabinet of Archdeacon Cotton.

V. HIBBARD, WALTER.—The first vowel of this name, I am inclined to believe, should be “v” and not “i.” Perhaps the hairstroke of the “v” was omitted by the die-sinker. The name of Hubbard



is common in the neighbourhood of Youghal, but that of Hibbard is unknown. Yet, names were so capriciously spelled in olden times,

that it is wrong to pronounce dogmatically on their orthography. I presume that the individual who issued this token was the same as he whose baby's baptism is thus entered in the Parish Register:—

“1668. *November 3^d. Mary, y^e Daughter of Walter Hubbert, gent.*”

This was the year in which the token was issued.

A Walter Hubbard (probably this same person) served as Bailiff of Youghal in the year 1676, but he did not reach the higher office of Mayor. About this period a very respectable family of the name lived near Cloynepriest, in the neighbourhood of Youghal, and it is likely that Walter belonged to them. The armorial bearings are, sable, an estoile of six points or, between two flaunches erminée. The token is of brass, and weighs thirty-four grains. It is extremely rare. Only three specimens are known to the writer: one, presented by him to the late Thomas Crofton Croker,¹ and now in the British Museum; a second, in the cabinet of Dr. A. Smith; and a third in that of Mr. Boyne, an English collector.

VI. JONES, THOMAS.—I have failed in identifying this individual. I cannot trace him either in the Municipal Lists, or in the Parish Register. The name, originally Welsh, i. e. ap John, or



Johnes, is of old occurrence in Youghal. Dr. Meredith Hanmer, the chronicler, when Warden of Youghal College, demised, on the 27th of October, 1602, that foundation, along with all its lands, tithes, tenements, and offerings, to William Jones, Esq., of Youghal, in trust for Sir Walter Raleigh.² From him, possibly, this Thomas Jones was descended. The device is an anchor, and would appear to indicate that the issuer was a seaman, perhaps a master mariner. The token is of copper, weighing sixteen grains, and is in the cabinet of Dr. A. Smith.

VII. LUTHER, JOHN.—This family was established in England, *tempore* Henry VIII., and claimed kindred with the Reformer,

¹ Mr. Croker, in acknowledging it, July 5, 1853, wrote to me as follows:—“I am very much obliged to you for the Hubbard token. I agree with you in the reading. It is a valuable addition to my small collection of Irish

tokens, which Dr. A. Smith's paper on the subject has now really made one of interest and importance.”

² “Transactions,” vol. i. pp. 17 and 18, second series.

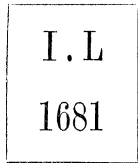
Martin Luther.¹ Its members maintained, for a long series of years, a leading position among the great landed proprietors of Essex, and were seated at Myles', Kelvedon, and Stapleford Tawney in that shire. They frequently intermarried with the nobility, and were chosen representatives of the county in Parliament. The last of the Essex Luthers, John Luther, Esq., of Myles', about the close of the last century, stood a memorable contest for the county with Mr.



Conyers, and succeeded in obtaining his return, after an expenditure of £50,000.²

John Luther, born in Essex in 1623, came to Ireland about the year 1650, and settled at Youghal. He married, first, Elizabeth, daughter of Richard Giles, Esq., of Youghal (by Florence, his wife, who, as we have already seen, herself issued one of the Youghal tokens), and had by this marriage two daughters, Florence and Elizabeth. He married, secondly, Hannah, daughter of Alexander Dashford, Esq., of Bandon, and had issue, Richard, a captain in the army; Henry, M. P. for Youghal, 1703–15 (from whom is descended Guy Luther, Esq., of Alta Villa, Queen's County, the present representative of the family); and John, who married Frances, third daughter of Samuel Hayman, Esq., of South Abbey, Youghal, and left issue, but whose line is now extinct. He married, thirdly, Mrs. Elizabeth Bowen, of Dublin, and by her had a daughter, Grace, and a second child who died in infancy.

Mr. Luther served as Bailiff of Youghal in 1659, and as Mayor in 1666 and 1681. In the second year of his mayoralty he erected at the foot of Windmill-lane, Youghal, a dwelling-house, still standing, and but little changed either within or without. The massive staircase of oak exists, and the principal apartments appear to be in their original condition. In the north coign, high up near the eaves, is a small black slab, inscribed (as was customary) with the founder's initials and the date of the erection of the house. In 1688, on the 18th of April, a new Charter of Incorporation was granted to the town of Youghal by James II.,³ in which a Mayor, two Bailiffs, nineteen Aldermen,



¹ Burke's "General Armoric," *sub nomine* Luther, and "Peerage," p. 638, *note*, edition of 1848.

² Burke's "Peerage," p. 1039, *note*.

³ Enrolled Rot. Pat., 4 Jac. II., p. 2, m. 34, d.; but subsequently rendered inoperative by the change in the succession to the throne.

twenty-four Burgesses, a Recorder, Town Clerk and Prothonary, were appointed by name. Fifth in the list of Aldermen appears the name of Mr. Luther. He was appointed November 6, 1697, one of the Commissioners of Poll Tax;¹ but he did not live to discharge this duty. He died of fever in the month following, and was buried in the nave of St. Mary's Collegiate Church, Youghal, beneath a flat stone, thus inscribed:—

“Heere lyeth the body of Elizabeth Giles wife to Iohn Lvther who deceased the 4 day of December Anno Domini 1661.

“Also here lieth interred the body of Alderman Iohn Lvther who departed this life the 18th day of December in the yeare of our Lord 1697, and in the 74th yeare of his Age.

“Here lieth the body of Rich^d Giles. He was several times May^r of y^s town & nephew to y^e above Eliz. Giles.”

Alderman Luther's token is one of the latest of the Youghal series, bearing date 1672. It is one of the commonest also, and is found in many collections. The specimen from which our engraving was made is in Dr. A. Smith's cabinet. It is of brass, weighing 36 grains. Another specimen was presented by the writer to Guy Luther, Esq., of Alta Villa, and a third was given by him to John Luther, Esq., of Clonmel.

VIII. MERRICK, JOHN.—This family was of Welsh extraction. In the Principality they used, and still use, the spelling “Meyrick.” The individual who put forth this token was Bailiff of Youghal



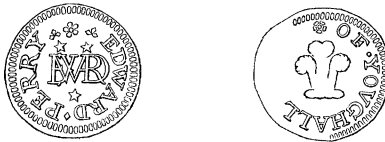
in 1667, and Mayor in 1677. An old volume, once his property, is in the possession of his lineal descendant, Mr. Jeremiah Merrick, of No. 83, North Main-street, Youghal. It is a copy of the “Breeches” Bible (including Apocrypha), “imprinted at London by the Deputies of Christopher Barker, Printer to the Queen's Maiestie, 1589;” and contains numerous entries of births, marriages, and burials in the family, commencing with January 30, 1664–65. The token bears a shield, charged with two chevrons between three fleurs-de-lis. The specimen engraved is of copper, and weighs 24 grains. It is in Dr. A. Smith's collection.

¹ “Journals of the Irish House of Commons,” anno 1697.

IX. and X. PERRY, EDWARD.—This individual put forth two tokens, one in 1667, and the other in 1672. An engraving of each



is presented to the reader. The reverse of the later token was defaced, in the specimen from which the drawing was made. Re-



cently, a specimen in excellent preservation has been obtained by Mr. Lindsay, and from a sealing-wax impression which that gentleman has kindly sent me, I find that the wanting portion of the inscription was simply the date 1672. Both tokens are of copper. That of 1667 weighs 12 grains, and is in Mr. Harris's cabinet; and that of 1672 weighs 35 grains, and is found with Dr. A. Smith and Mr. Lindsay. The ingenious monogram on the obverse of the latter token deserves attention.

Mr. Perry served as Bailiff of Youghall in 1664, and as Mayor in 1674. His interment at St. Mary's is thus recorded in the Parish Register:—

“1696. November 18. *Ed. Perry, Ald., 66 years, tissick.*”

XI. PINNE, JOHN.—Of the family to whom this individual belonged, Dineley, the Worcestershire tourist, whose MS. is being



published in our own “Transactions,” gives the following account:—

¹ “Tissick,” i. e., “*Phthisick* [Gr.], a consumption of the whole body, arising from an ulceration of the lungs, accompanied with

a slow continued fever, ill-smelling breath, and cough.”—“*Glossographia Anglicana Nova*,” 8vo, London, 1719.

“The Piens are of the house of Mogealy, formerly the estate of S^r Walter Rawleigh, who after having granted them an estate for fourscore years and upwards, at the same time proffer’d the fee-simple for a Goshawk, which Pien the ancestor refused S^r Walter; and the lease being expir’d, [the estate] is now in the hands of the Earle of Cork, and sett for the best part of an hundred pounds per annum by his Agent.”

The striker of this token served as Bailiff of Youghal in 1664, along with Edward Perry, whom I have just noticed, when Edward Gillet was the Mayor. It does not appear that his year of office was a distinguished one. Cooke, in his MS. History, describes it in these words:—

“This Mayor and Bailiffs neglected their duties, in not minding the weights and measures, and not settling the Assize of Bread, according to the several Acts of the Town.”

The name is now spelled “Pyne,” and is one of respectability in the neighbourhood. The token is of brass, and weighs 12 grains. The specimen from which our drawing has been made is supposed to be unique. It is in the collection of Dr. A. Smith, to whom it was presented by the writer of this paper.

XII. VAUGHAN, THOMAS.—This gentleman was of a Brecknockshire family, who bore for arms, as the token before us exhibits, three human heads, full-faced, coupéd. He was Bailiff of Youghal



in 1654. Next year he was chosen Town Clerk, as Cooke informs us, “by unanimous consent.” In 1658 his name appears in the Municipal List as Mayor. He appears to have had (with perhaps others) three children:—1. John, who married, July 20, 1682, Jane, eldest daughter of Samuel Hayman, Esq., of South Abbey; 2. Elizabeth, married September 28, 1675, to Robert Ball, Esq., of Youghal, from whom descended our gifted naturalist, the late Robert Ball, LL. D.; and 3rd. Anne, married January 6, 1680–81, to Francis Baker, Esq. Vaughan’s token is of copper. The specimen from which our engraving is made weighs 37 grains, and is in Dr. A. Smith’s collection. Another specimen is in the British Museum. A third is in the possession of Mr. John Burke, sexton of St Mary’s, Youghal.

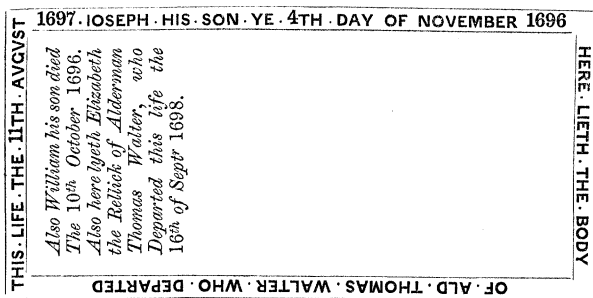
XIII. WALTER, THOMAS.—The Municipal Records of Youghal show that this gentleman served as Bailiff of the town in 1687, and



as Mayor in 1693. The Parish Register records his interment in St. Mary's Church:—

“1697. August 13. Tho. Walters, Alderman, about fforty. Consu[mption]. Buried.”

His tombstone, now much broken, bears the following inscription:—



The specimen engraved is of copper, weighing 41 grains. It is in Dr. A. Smith's collection. Another specimen, which formerly belonged to the late Dean of St. Patrick's Dublin, is in the Museum of the Royal Irish Academy.

XIV. WANDRICK, ANDREW.—Although this name comes last in alphabetical arrangement, the token appears to have been the earliest issued. Mr. Wandrik was Bailiff of Youghal in 1648,



Mayor in 1651, and was chosen Recorder in 1656. In the earliest Book (Liber A) of the Corporate proceedings, at a Court of

D'Oyer Hundred, held September 29, 1656, is the following entry:—

“Item. It is agreed by the Mayor, Ballives, Burgesses, and Commonalty, assembled in Common Council, that Andrew Wandrick, Esq., Recorder of this Towne and these Liberties thereof, for his rare and great paines in the supplym^t of that Employment of Recorder shall have yearly paid unto him by the Mayor for the time being out of the Revenue of this Corporation the sum of x£. (viz.), £5 on the 25 of March and the other £5 on 29 of September.”

In 1670, Owen Silver was chosen Recorder, so that Mr. Wandrik either had resigned the office, or was then deceased. This token is of brass, and weighs 20 grains. Specimens are in the British Museum, and in Dr. A. Smith's collection.

REGISTER OF HISTORICAL PORTRAITS.

EDITED BY THE REV. JAMES GRAVES, A. B.

THIS age has shown great favour to those ancillary branches of history which give insight to the everyday life of the generations long gone by. It is pleasant to know how men then lived in peace and war—what the inlaying and jewelling of the knight's bascinet cost—where the blade of his good sword was tempered and damascened—how he purveyed the cloth of gold and costly furs of his weeds of peace—how the gallant of the second Richard's time recommended himself to the eyes of the fair lady of his love by arraying himself in a suit divided in colour by a right line from head to heel, the right side red, the left, mayhap, white, even to the chained up point of his preposterously elongated shoes. The dim and unsubstantial forms that have gone “down amongst the dead men” seem to grow more real and life-like as we become familiar with such details; and when touched in by a master's hand, the canvass glows and brightens, and we almost think to see the figures live and move as when they fretted their brief space on the busy stage of life. Now, of these handmaids to the knowledge of the past, none is more permanently interesting than portraiture. We cannot choose but be pleased as we trace character in the features of the cleric, sage, or soldier, who has been a “king of men,” has led the herd, and stamped the fashion of his soul on the age he lived in. The importance of a National Portrait Gallery has been acknowledged in England, and is supported by public money. Should we not have one, too, in Ireland? It is to be hoped that a collection of Ireland's